

GIANT BALLOON, DUE TO CROSS ATLANTIC, FALLS INTO RIVER IN ENGLAND

FORTY DEAD IN SMASH OF HUGE DIRIGIBLE ZR-2 BUILT FOR U. S.

Believed That All Seventeen American Naval Officers and Men Perished in Collapse of Ship.

READY FOR DELIVERY TO U. S. GOVERNMENT

Contractors Suffer Loss of \$2,000,000 By Failure; Twenty-Seven Englishmen Were Aboard.

(By The Associated Press.) Hull, Eng., Aug. 24 (by the Associated Press).—Seventeen officers and men of the United States navy and men of the British navy met today in the collapse of the great dirigible ZR-2 over the city of Hull. Every one of the Americans on board the ill-fated craft perished, as far as could be ascertained at midnight tonight.

Only five men of the forty-nine who were making the trial trip in the dirigible prior to the vessel being turned over to the United States are known to have been saved.

The American officers who started the trip included Commander Louis H. Maxfield, Lieutenant Commander Emory Coll, Lieut. Henry W. Hoyt, Lieut. Marcus H. Esterly, Lieutenant Commander Valentine N. Bleg and Lieut. Charles G. Little.

The American enlisted men who went up with the craft from Howden were C. I. Eller, Robert Coons, L. E. Crowl, J. T. Hancock, William Julius, M. Lay, A. L. Loftin, J. Pettit, W. J. Sisco, N. O. Walker and George Welsh.

The British losses included the famous air veteran Brig. Gen. E. M. Maitland and all the other officers on board, including Lieut. W. Wann, the commander of the ZR-2.

Starting from Howden Tuesday morning on a test flight to Pulham, the big aircraft had been aloft for thirty-four hours, at times in bad weather, and was returning to the Pulham airfield at the time of the disaster, which constitutes the most terrible of its kind in peace times.

While flying at about 1,000 feet over Hull spectators saw the ZR-2 seemingly buckle amidships and plunge downward over the city and into the Humber river. One theory of the cause of the disaster is that while the ship's rudders were being tested the giant craft took a sharp turn, which caused her framework to buckle and the three engines of a gasoline engine to complete the tragedy of the air. The actual cause, however, never may be known.

A rumor had been afloat for some days that ZR-2 was structurally weak, but this was stoutly denied by all in authority.

Tens of thousands of spectators

One member of the rescue party said that when they got alongside the burning airship the pilot of the tug asked for the name of the dirigible. The name was almost intact. Jumping upon the wreckage, the rescuers ripped open part of the fabric, while parts of the debris were pulled away by means of ropes. The task was hazardous one because one of the balloons still was filled with gas and another explosion was feared.

Among the wreckage an American naval man was to be seen hanging by his coat to a girder in the frame of the airship. It was believed he was dead, owing to the peculiar position of the body, which was not recovered. Another rescuer said one was hanging to the tail of the ship, apparently uninjured, while another was found floating in the water. Both of them were saved.

While the rescuers were at work the balloon began to turn over and the rescue party had to return to the tug.

When first seen from Hull the ZR-2 was approaching the city, coming from a southeasterly direction over the Humber. When sailing on an even keel above the city, according to some eye-witnesses, a huge cloud of dense smoke burst from the tail of the aircraft. It was thought the ZR-2 was sending out a smoke screen as an exhibition, but to the horror of thousands of spectators, it was seen that she had broken in two and was taking a tremendous nose dive which apparently would bring her down into the thronged streets.

Then there came a loud explosion and a great crash, followed by another explosion, which was accompanied by the breaking of glass in the windows on land, the whole being reminiscent of war times when German airships bombarded Hull and explosions shook the streets.

(Continued on Page Two.)

CONGRESS TAKES RECESS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 21 WITHOUT VOTING ON BILL TO CHECK BEER SALES

House Bill Containing Dye Embargo Is Passed by Senate; Shipping Board Measure Is Sent to the President With an Appropriation of \$48,500,000.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 24.—Congress took a recess tonight until September 21, without a vote by the senate on the bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of beer to the sick. The senate ended its work at 11:35 o'clock and the house at 11:58 o'clock. The senate is expected to resume work upon reconvening but Representative Mondell, the republican leader, obtained agreement to have the house declare three-day recesses from September 21 to October 31.

President Harding was at the capitol late tonight to sign a number of bills. The last to be put before him was the dye embargo extension, the last measure to be passed by the senate.

Prohibition leaders early in the night abandoned their effort to hold up the recess until the anti-beer bill had been passed, falling back to hold a vote on it by the senate after congress reconvenes next month.

Senators opposing the bill because of the provision which would subject all of a man's property except his home to search for liquor without a warrant, held the floor until their managers saw no hope of a vote and had it laid aside.

Objection by democrats prevented senate consideration of a bill passed by the house imposing a duty of 90 per cent on war supplies sold by the government in France and shipped back to this country.

DYE EMBARGO FOR THREE MONTHS PASSED

Washington, Aug. 24.—The house bill containing the dye embargo for three months was passed tonight by the senate by a vote of 39 to 22, and was sent to the president for signature. The embargo would have expired next Saturday.

PRESIDENT GETS BILL FOR SHIPPING BOARD

Washington, Aug. 24.—The bill carrying \$48,500,000 for expenses of the shipping board until January first, and \$200,000 for expenses of the disarmament conference, was sent to the president tonight when the senate and house adopted a conference report on the measure.

In conference a compromise was reached whereby not more than six officials of the board shall be paid more than \$11,000 annually. The house had at first insisted that not more than three should receive more than \$12,500 while the senate had favored no limitation. The bill was signed tonight by President Harding.

WEATHER

FORECAST.
Denver, Aug. 24.—New Mexico: Generally fair southwest; unsettled north and west portions, Thursday and Friday, probably with showers; not much change in temperature.

Arizona: Fair extreme west; showers central and east portions Thursday, and in northeast portion Friday; not much change in temperature.

LOCAL REPORT.
Conditions for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday, recorded by the university:
Highest temperature 85
Lowest 64
Range 21
Rainfall00
Humidity at 9 a. m. 73
Humidity at 6 p. m. 44
Precipitation00
Maximum wind velocity 21
Direction of wind South
Character of day Cloudy

Woman's Place Not at Arms Parley, Assert These Two



Rep. Alice Robertson (left) and Miss Florence King.

Washington, Aug. 24 (Special).—Should President Harding name a woman as one of the members of the American delegation to the disarmament conference which opens here November 11?

Yes, says the National League of Women Voters.

No, emphatically declare Representative Alice Robertson of Oklahoma, and Miss Florence King, president of the National Woman's Association of Commerce.

"I don't know of a woman in the United States possessed of the qualifications to sit on that commission," said Miss Robertson in an interview.

"She would have to have experience in international affairs," said Miss King.

"She would have to be familiar with foreign languages and conditions," said Miss King.

"There is not a nation in the world that takes issue with the woman's sentimental reasons for stopping war. Then what new thought could she bring to the conference?"

The women, claiming that the barbershop is no place for a woman.

The women for, it is understood, will make a new appeal to the individual international unions for membership.

WOMEN REQUEST UNIFORM RIGHTS IN LABOR UNIONS

(By The Associated Press.) Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 24.—Organized women workers of the country today pressed their demands for equal privileges with men in all unions before the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and urged that it take steps immediately to compel all unions to admit them to membership.

RETROACTIVITY OF ARTICLE 27 TO BE DEFINED

(By The Associated Press.) Mexico City, Aug. 24 (by the Associated Press).—Temporary injunction suits brought by foreign oil companies against the government, totalling more than 150 and some of them pending since 1918, were brought up in the supreme court here late yesterday for a hearing, but the court merely placed them on the docket and indicated that they would be taken up at a later date.

It is understood that arguments will be concluded within two days and it is expected a decision will be rendered late this week or early next week.

Local newspapers may understand the decision will clearly define the supreme court's action as to retroactivity of article 27 of the constitution, under which the oil deposits of the country were nationalized.

DON'T WHINE

The local gang dies hard. They have always "gotten" everything they have wanted. They have always "gotten" the latest unbroken record of successes. So they keep after me. The latest demand has been an effort to cut off the sale of bonds by invoking the new "blue sky law." But it didn't work. I have a perfect right to sell them under the terms of that entirely proper law. I was favorable to its enactment as a protection to the buying public.

The interest of the gang in the "blue sky law" is all of a sudden, a deliciously humorous. Nobody had noticed it before.

I have no disposition to do anything which will hurt any legitimate Albuquerque enterprise. My attitude is to be helpful and constructive. If I would destroy what is bad, it is that we may build well in its stead.

The Journal is an Albuquerque enterprise which gives the city a leadership in the state which it otherwise would not have. It carries the name and the doings of Albuquerque to every town in the state every day. It is a state enterprise, doing its best to aid in making conditions more favorable for the people.

This enterprise was assumed by the state when the conceivable way Law suits galore, insinuations, out-right lies—anything to get the receiver for the paper whom they had hand picked for the job. They forgot then about local enterprise.

HONEY SHIPPERS OF DONA ANA DISTRICT HAVE GOOD SUCCESS

Las Cruces, N. M., Aug. 24.—Oscar Poe, who has 1,400 stands of bees on farms between Chamblin, N. M., and Canutillo, Tex., reports that his first extraction this season yielded 50,000 pounds of high-grade honey. The Poe apiary is the largest in the Mesilla valley, in which this year's output is estimated at from 200,000 to 225,000 pounds.

Reports received by the Las Cruces Chamber of Commerce indicate that the honey output of the United States this year will amount to 200,000,000 pounds, which compares favorably with previous seasons.

Frank C. Boswyns of Las Cruces, who has more than 600 stands will ship about 20,000 pounds of honey this season. Some of his stands yield as high as 125 pounds. The average yield in Dona Ana county is forty pounds.

Other commercial honey shippers in the valley are: V. N. Hopper and J. D. Walker, Las Cruces; F. M. W. L. Caldwell and C. W. Brown, La Mesa, N. M.; G. M. Kibbin, Halted, N. M.; Mesilla Valley Honey company, Canutillo, Tex.; J. W. Powell and F. C. Farney, Mesilla Park, N. M.; and O. B. Metral and N. Clavell, Mesilla, N. M.

GERMAN TREATY SAID TO RETAIN ALL ADVANTAGES GAINED BY WAR

No Specific Provision Where Germany Admits Responsibility for War, But Implied Elsewhere.

JOHNSON AND BORAH NOT YET COMMITTED

Other Members of Senate Likely to Accept Pact; Treaty With Hungary Follows German Document.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 24.—The new treaty with Germany was laid before members of the senate foreign relations committee today and was received by them with some expressions of uncertainty but with a general show of approval.

The text of the treaty was not made public pending word of its signature in Berlin, but it became known that the document reaffirms in exact language the principal features of the peace resolution and gives force to various portions of the unratified treaty of Versailles.

A first impression of approval was voiced by republican and democratic committee members alike, and although final decisions were reserved, there appeared little prospect tonight that the treaty would lead to a long or bitter fight when it is submitted formally for ratification. Its submission is expected to occur as the senate reconvenes a month hence, after the congressional recess.

Among the first to express a favorable opinion from the democratic side was Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, a senior democratic member of the committee, led the fight for ratification of the Versailles treaty. Declaring he had received a very favorable impression of the new treaty, he said, "Mr. Hitchcock said he saw no reason why it should not be ratified promptly. Similar views were expressed privately by other members of the committee."

Among the republican members of the committee the only enigma was presented by the attitude of Senators Borah and Johnson of Idaho and California. The latter is absent from Washington and Senator Borah had not a word to say until he had opportunity for further study of the treaty. All the other republican members were said to have agreed to support ratification.

The treaty text which has been negotiated at Berlin under an inhibition of secrecy requested by the government, first was laid before the republican members today at a conference with President Harding and Secretary Hughes at the White House, and later was communicated to a full committee by Mr. Hughes at the capitol.

The conference at the White House lasted for an hour and a half and that at the capitol more than an hour.

In both instances members of the committee are understood to have been requested to give no hint of the contents of the treaty until it has been developed and its ratification publicly announced.

Announcement of the signing had been expected today and the state department had no word tonight why this had been delayed.

Advices, however, were received tonight confirming the signing of a treaty with Austria, as reported in news dispatches. No statement beyond this would be made at the state department, however.

The treaty with Hungary was not given to the committee, but it is understood to follow closely the lines of that with Germany. Portions of the peace resolution relating to Austria-Hungary are said to be reaffirmed, along with certain sections of the treaty previously negotiated with Austria but not ratified by the senate.

In the German treaty, a document of less than 1,500 words, a large section is understood to be devoted to reiteration of the United States' gains by the armistice agreement and by acts of war, the exact words of the peace resolution being used in the definition of these advantages. "Any indemnities, reparations or advantages" to which this nation is entitled as one of the principal allies and associated powers, are said to be specifically preserved, as is all seized property of the German government or of German subjects is left within American possession pending a full settlement of all claims against Germany.

It is understood there is no specific provision in the treaty by which Germany admits her full responsibility for the war, although administration officials are said to take the view that such responsibility is admitted by implication in German acceptance of specified sections of the treaty of Versailles. These sections are said to relate to reparations, overseas possessions and miscellaneous subjects.

It was the method of naming these sections of the Versailles treaty without repeating the language of them in the new pact which led various members of the committee to withhold final judgment as to their position on ratification. No copier of the German treaty were left with the senators by Secretary Hughes, but he did give each a list of the sections so cited in order to make possible a study of the parts of the Versailles treaty which are to become effective.

Senator Borah, in particular, was said to have indicated in the committee meeting that he desired time to examine the text of the cited paragraphs. As a leader of the irreconcilable opponents of the Versailles treaty, the Idaho senator is understood to believe that no part of it should be accepted which might commit the United States morally to support the principles upon which it was drawn.

Of the republican members who are in Washington, Senator Borah was the only one not present at today's White House conference, for which invitations were issued by President Harding late last night.

FALL ASKED TO VISIT HATCH TO SEE FLOOD LOSS

Las Cruces, N. M., Aug. 24.—Lafayette Clapp, chairman of Hatch flood relief committee, tonight sent the following telegram to Albert Bacon Fall, secretary of the interior, who is visiting at Orlando, Calif.:

"We feel the recent flood damage at Hatch should be compensated for and ask that you stop over at Las Cruces, and visit Hatch if possible on your return east and investigate the situation with reference to affording immediate relief which is essential. We want your assistance and suggestions in which we repose great faith."

HARDING SIGNS BILL EXTENDING MINE TEST WORK

Washington, Aug. 24.—The Copper-Tincher bill for regulating trading on grain exchanges and the bill which extends the period for mine assessment work were signed late today by President Harding.

The Copper-Tincher bill imposes a prohibitive tax upon "puts and calls" and other speculative transactions and upon all grain exchanges which do not become "contract markets." Exchanges and their individual members are required to report fully to the secretary of agriculture on all transactions they handle. Certain exemptions from regulations of the act are granted to co-operative associations.

HUNDRED DOLLAR BILL LEADS TO ARREST ON CHARGE OF ROBBERY

Las Vegas, N. M., Aug. 24.—Antonio Pacheco and Vicente Montano are under arrest on a charge of burglary, following the recovery of a \$100 bill which was a part of a sum of money stolen from the cafe of Martin Delgado, a West side grocer, Sunday night. This was the fourth time the Delgado safe has been robbed, and Mr. Delgado, thinking the \$100 bill would make a good tracer, asked the banks to watch for it. Tuesday the bill appeared in the deposits of one of the stores where it was loaned, a boy had purchased a bicycle, tendering it in payment. The boy was found and is alleged to have confessed and implicated two others, one of whom has not been arrested.

EDDY COUNTY SCHOOLS READY FOR OPENING

Artesia, N. M., Aug. 24.—George M. Brinton, county superintendent of schools of Eddy county, has issued a notice concerning teachers' examinations to be given on August 26 and 27 at the superintendent's office at Carlsbad. This is the last examination to be given this school year and is a special examination on a subject given by the department of education at Santa Fe.

A large number are expected to accept this opportunity to raise their grade or to qualify for certification. Mr. Brinton reports many new teachers in the county for the season, which is to open during the first part of September. Almost every district has a teacher and in schools which have had no opening of schools.

PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY LIKELY TO BE ACCEPTED BY DEMOCRATS IN U. S. SENATE

First Step Likely to Be Followed By Treaty of Commerce and Amity; Hughes Explains Terms of Pact to Full Senate Relations Committee in Executive Session.

(SPECIAL CLEVELAND FILE AP) Washington, Aug. 24.—Indications that the peace treaty with Germany will not meet with organized democratic opposition in the senate developed today after Secretary Hughes had conferred with the full membership of the foreign relations committee.

The official statement with respect to the conference as made at the White House emphasized that the treaty was primarily a peace treaty and that its ratification would be followed by a treaty of commerce and amity.

An agreement, it was stated, had been entered into with the German government not to make the text of the peace treaty public until the signature of Ellis Loring Dresel, the American plenipotentiary in Berlin, and Dr. Friedrich Rosen, the German foreign minister, have been affixed.

BILL FOR FARM CREDITS AGREED UPON AND SENT TO PRESIDENT

War Finance Corporation Empowered to Issue \$1,500,000 of Own Bonds and Lend Billion More.

RAILROAD SECURITIES MAY NOW BE BOUGHT

Corporation Enabled to Lend to Anybody Provided Satisfactory Collateral to Be Furnished.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 24.—The Senate tonight passed the bill long enough tonight to adopt the conference report on the agricultural credits bill already agreed to by the house and sent it to the president for his approval.

The measure, as agreed to, empowers the war finance corporation to issue \$1,500,000,000 in its own bonds and to lend \$1,000,000,000 for financing agricultural exports. The house refused to agree to Senate provisions which would allow the corporation to lend directly to European purchasers of commodities, but the compromise will allow the finance corporation to lend to anybody, provided satisfactory collateral is furnished to it for the sum advanced.

The extra \$500,000,000 of war finance corporation securities authorized by the bill, it is expected will be sold and the money utilized for purchase of railroad securities.

Conferees also agreed to eliminate the senate provision allowing the war finance corporation to lend \$200,000,000 to the federal land bank.

COPPER MINES MAY REOPEN AT BUTTE IF MINERS ACCEPT CUT

(By The Associated Press.) Butte, Mont., Aug. 24.—While no announcement which can be considered even unofficial has yet been made, there appears to be no doubt in the minds of many that the copper mines of this district will be operating at least on half time by October.

Operations, however, appear to be contingent upon whether or not the miners will accept a wage of \$3.50 a day. The miners are divided upon the amount of the reduction which they are willing to accept, some declaring that a cut of more than \$1 a day will not be accepted.

The proposed rate of \$3.50 a day is the same as that which prevailed a few years ago. Indications are that the strike will start up if the men accept this wage.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 24.—Will Allen, negro, who yesterday afternoon shot and killed a white woman, was lynched by a posse of 150 men near Chapin this afternoon.

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SIGNING DUE TO BE COMPLETED AT BERLIN

Berlin, Aug. 24 (by the Associated Press).—Friendly relations between the governments of Germany and the United States, which were interrupted on February 9, 1917, were to be restored by the signature of the treaty of peace between the two nations here today. Arrangements for the event were completed yesterday and it was decided that the chief figures in today's ceremony would be Ellis Loring Dresel, United States plenipotentiary here, and Dr. Friedrich Rosen, German foreign minister, who would affix their signatures to the convention.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS GET INFORMATION

Washington, Aug. 24.—Details of the peace treaty between the United States and Germany were laid before republican members of the senate foreign relations committee by President Harding and Secretary Hughes held today at the White House.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts